



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Brunhes, Director of the Puy de Dôme Observatory, who, it may be noted, is not entirely in agreement with all of Guilbert's ideas. R. DEC. WARD.

**Die Schneegrenze in verschiedenen Klimaten.** Von Dr. Viktor Paschinger. 93 pp. Maps, diagrams. *Ergänzungsheft No. 173 zu Pet. Mitt.*, Gotha, 1912. Mk. 7.80. 11 x 7½.

The height of the snowline, and its controls, have been investigated by many writers, among whom de Saussure, von Humboldt and Ratzel may be mentioned. Heim (*Handbuch der Gletscherkunde*, pp. 18-21) and Berghaus (*Behm's Geogr. Jahrb.*, Vol. I, pp. 258-267, Vol. V, p. 472) have given tables of the heights of the snowline in different mountains. In his *Handbuch der Klimatologie*, Vol. I, 3d. ed., von Hann gives an excellent summary of this whole matter. Those who have concerned themselves with the snowline have, however, for some time felt the need of a further and a more thorough investigation of the question, in the light of the latest and most complete data now obtainable. Dr. Viktor Paschinger, of Graz, has given us the desired monograph—a very complete and satisfactory presentation of what is, for many reasons, a difficult and confusing subject. Nearly two-thirds of the report is taken up with a detailed summary and critical examination of the data concerning the height of the snowline in all parts of the world, with copious references to the authorities. The remaining third deals with the relations between the snowline and the climatic elements. The author clearly recognizes that the snowline is essentially the resultant of climatic controls, and that, therefore, an investigation of the snowline is an important subdivision of climatology. Perhaps the most interesting of the plates is the curve showing the altitude of the snowline at different latitudes, from 80° N. to 65° S. R. DEC. WARD.

**Luft- und Meeresströmungen.** Von Dr. Franz Schulze. Sammlung Göschen. 149 pp. Maps, ills., index. G. J. Göschen, Leipzig, 1911. 80 pfg. 6½ x 4½.

The principal object of the book is to serve as an aid to young German seamen in their preparation for their examinations for the position as captain. It aims to condense, within the limits of 150 small pages, the most important facts concerning the winds and the ocean currents. A short introduction explains, for the benefit of the layman, the meaning of some of the more common nautical terms. The author is Director of the School for Navigation at Lübeck, has had nearly thirty years' experience in teaching navigation, and was at sea for ten years. The title is somewhat misleading, in that, under *Luftströmungen*, such special winds as the föhn, mistral, bora, etc., as well as tropical cyclones and tornadoes are considered. The little book therefore really deals with the whole subject of winds, as well as with ocean currents, and it does this in a very clear and satisfactory manner. R. DEC. WARD.

#### **Brief List of Meteorological Textbooks and Reference Books.**

A selection of works suitable for general, scientific, and university libraries in the United States. 3d edition. By C. F. Talman. 22 pp. Index. Weather Bur., Washington, 1913. 9 x 6.

The Weather Bureau has recently issued the third edition of the useful Bibliography prepared by Professor Talman. We have here about 150 titles, carefully selected, classified and indexed, and brought down to date, the whole forming an excellent "working" bibliography for teachers and students of meteorology and climatology. In these days of the rapid increase of meteorological literature, this selected list of titles will prove very acceptable to those who are making a serious study of the science of the atmosphere.

R. DEC. WARD.

**Contribution à l'Étude des Relations existant entre les Circulations atmosphériques, l'Électricité atmosphérique et le Magnétisme terrestre.** Par Alfred Vialay. viii and 200 pp. H. Dunod et E. Pinat, Paris, 1911. Fr. 6. 10 x 6½.

The author has endeavored to correlate the general atmospheric circulation